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Financing of the United Nations peacekeeping forces in the Middle East: United Nations Disengagement Observer Force

Budget performance of the United Nations Disengagement Observer Force for the period from 1 July 2010 to 30 June 2011

Report of the Secretary-General

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Summary

The total expenditure for the United Nations Disengagement Observer Force for the period from 1 July 2010 to 30 June 2011 has been linked to the Force's objective through a number of results-based-budgeting frameworks, organized by component, namely, operations and support.

Performance of financial resources

(Thousands of United States dollars. Budget year is from 1 July 2010 to 30 June 2011.)

			Variance	
Category	*Apportionment*	*Expenditure*	*Amount*	*Percentage*
Military and police personnel	23 778.3	22 333.0	1 445.3	6.1
Civilian personnel	10 472.9	11 189.0	(716.1)	(6.8)
Operational costs	13 555.7	13 758.7	(203.0)	(1.5)
Gross requirements	**47 806.9**	**47 280.7**	**526.2**	**1.1**
Staff assessment income	1 393.0	1 460.6	(67.6)	(4.9)
Net requirements	**46 413.9**	**45 820.1**	**593.8**	**1.3**
Voluntary contributions in kind (budgeted)				
Total requirements	**47 806.9**	**47 280.7**	**526.2**	**1.1**

Human resources incumbency performance

Category	*Approved*[a]	*Actual (average)*	*Vacancy rate (percentage)*[b]
Military contingents	1 047	1 045	0.2
International staff	48	41	14.6
National staff	108	104	3.7

[a] Represents the highest level of authorized strength.

[b] Based on monthly incumbency and approved monthly strength.

The actions to be taken by the General Assembly are set out in section V of the present report.

I. Introduction

1. The budget for the maintenance of the United Nations Disengagement Observer Force (UNDOF) for the period from 1 July 2010 to 30 June 2011 was set out in the report of the Secretary-General of 19 January 2010 (A/64/630) and amounted to $47,921,100 gross ($46,512,900 net). It provided for 1,047 military contingent personnel, 48 international staff and 108 national staff.

2. In its related report of 24 March 2010 (A/64/660/Add.4), the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions recommended that the General Assembly appropriate $47,921,100 gross for the period from 1 July 2010 to 30 June 2011.

3. The General Assembly, by its resolution 64/281, appropriated an amount of $47,806,900 gross ($46,413,900 net) for the maintenance of the Force for the period from 1 July 2010 to 30 June 2011. The total amount has been assessed on Member States.

II. Mandate performance

A. Overall

4. The mandate of the Force was established by the Security Council in its resolution 350 (1974) and extended in subsequent resolutions of the Council. The mandate for the performance period was provided by the Council in its resolutions 1934 (2010) and 1965 (2010).

5. The Force is mandated to help the Security Council achieve an overall objective, namely, to maintain international peace and security.

6. Within this overall objective, the Force has, during the performance report period, contributed to a number of accomplishments by delivering related key outputs, shown in the frameworks below, which are grouped under the operations and support components.

7. The present report assesses actual performance against the planned results-based-budgeting frameworks set out in the 2010/11 budget. In particular, the performance report compares the actual indicators of achievement, that is, the extent to which actual progress has been made during the period against the expected accomplishments, with the planned indicators of achievement, and the actual completed outputs with the planned outputs.

B. Budget implementation

8. Total expenditure for the maintenance of the Force for 2010/11 amounted to $47,280,700 gross ($45,820,100 net).

9. The main priorities of UNDOF during the period were to ensure the maintenance of peace and security in its area of responsibility, notwithstanding the deterioration of the security situation in the region in the last quarter of the reporting period.

10. While the Force was able to meet most of its main operational targets during the period, in line with the changing security situation on the ground, the Force adjusted its operational tempo in order to undertake additional mobile day and night patrolling and rapid reaction tasks to maintain peace in the area of responsibility. UNDOF also encountered difficulties in organizing some high-level meetings owing to the availability of and scheduling difficulties with stakeholders.

11. The security situation adversely affected the timely implementation of the Force's engineering construction projects and delivery of goods and services.

C. Mission support initiatives

12. The Force improved its rations management through the rationalization of food requirements, which led to less waste while ensuring the appropriate caloric values. In addition, the availability and use of stocks acquired in the previous period resulted in reduced requirements for composite ration packs. The management and monitoring of the supply and storage of fuel, through the utilization of the fuel log system, contributed to reduced fuel consumption.

13. Additional operational requirements resulting from the change in the security situation in the region, as well as the higher actual cost of fuel, had a significant impact on the support operations of the Force, which necessitated the reprioritization of resources to meet more critical operational requirements.

D. Regional mission cooperation

14. UNDOF continued to enhance its cooperation in various fields of security and safety, mission support and logistic elements with the United Nations Truce Supervision Organization (UNTSO), the United Nations Interim Force in Lebanon and the United Nations Peacekeeping Force in Cyprus. During the reporting period, the Force undertook significant cooperation with regional missions at various levels through, for example, the conduct of 10 regional conferences, including heads of mission conferences, in which common security concerns were discussed, and the chiefs of mission support conferences, in which the sharing of administrative support and the effective and efficient use of resources were discussed. In addition, the regional management of information and communications technology services continued to deliver new and efficient initiatives in the provision of operational information systems and the enhancement of telecommunications capabilities. There is now a common regional data network built on standard equipment platforms and regional technical expertise capabilities facilitating the use of information management tools and the enhancement of videoconferencing and telephone services.

15. The Force continued to participate in various coordination meetings with regional United Nations entities, such as the United Nations Development Programme, the United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees in the Near East and the World Food Programme, on issues related to security and safety, taking into account the security situation.

E. Results-based-budgeting frameworks

Component 1: operations

16. During the reporting period, UNDOF continued to supervise the area of separation by means of fixed positions and patrols to monitor the exclusion of the parties' military forces from it. The Force increased its observation and monitoring activities, as well as its night operations and patrols, in proximity to the ceasefire line. The Force also continued to carry out fortnightly inspections of equipment and force levels in the areas of limitation. Beyond routine and temporary restrictions, beginning late April 2011 and continuing through the end of the reporting period, Observer Group Golan teams encountered restrictions of movement primarily in the southern part and in the centre of the area of limitation on the Bravo side. The Force continued its support to the International Committee of the Red Cross through the provision of secure escorts for the safe passage of persons across the area of separation.

17. In view of the population growth and multiple construction developments in the areas of separation and limitation, the expansion of agricultural and cattle-grazing areas, and an overall increase in civilian activities in the areas of separation and limitation, the civil affairs capacity of UNDOF, comprising a Civil Affairs Officer together with Observer Group Golan, enhanced liaison with local authorities and engagement with local civilians to explain the Force's mandate and activities.

18. In the area of separation, mines continued to pose a threat to the personnel of the Force and to the local population. UNDOF continued to carry out operational mine clearance and to remain available to support the United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF) and coordinate with other agencies in activities related to the promotion of mine awareness among the civilian population.

Expected accomplishment 1.1: The parties act in accordance with and comply with the Disengagement Agreement

Planned indicators of achievement	*Actual indicators of achievement*
Maintenance of the separation of forces and areas of limitation	1 breach of the ceasefire line by civilians on 15 May 2011; 593 minor violations in the UNDOF area of responsibility protested to the relevant parties

Planned outputs	*Completed (number or yes/no)*	*Remarks*
Weekly high-level meetings with Syrian authorities and with local Syrian officials, as needed, to address issues related to the implementation of the UNDOF mandate	36	Meetings The lower output resulted from unforeseen difficulties in scheduling meetings
Weekly high-level meetings with Israeli authorities to address issues related to implementation of the UNDOF mandate and to improve cooperation	23	Meetings The lower output resulted from unforeseen difficulties in scheduling meetings

Biweekly liaison meetings with the Israel Defense Forces liaison officers	19	Meetings The lower output resulted from unforeseen difficulties in scheduling meetings
Regular liaison with civilian authorities and engagement with local communities in the area of separation through the relevant Syrian authorities to improve the understanding of the mandate, role and activities of UNDOF	Yes	Through 30 meetings with local Syrian authorities on ongoing development projects and town-hall meetings with farmers
Weekly meetings with the relevant civilian and security authorities to coordinate civil affairs and local liaison activities	43	Meetings The lower output resulted from the departure of the Civil Affairs Officer towards the end of the reporting period and from unforeseen difficulties in scheduling meetings
51,100 special task person/mobile patrol days, comprising 20,440 special task person-days (28 troops x 2 platoons x 365 days) conducted by the Force Headquarters Company and 30,660 mobile patrol days (3 troops x 28 patrols x 365 days) on armoured personnel carriers, performing mobile operations, patrols, temporary checkpoints and security tasks, such as convoy security, and provision of support to other United Nations agencies	45,948	Special task person/mobile patrol days, comprising 20,440 special task person-days and 25,508 mobile patrol days The lower output resulted from the increased requirements for day and night patrols and rapid reaction tasks
24,090 patrols, consisting of 20,075 day and 4,015 night patrols	28,203	Patrols, consisting of 24,148 day and 4,055 night patrols The higher output resulted from additional patrols by Force headquarters in support of the daily patrols conducted by the line battalions
21,170 troop-manned observation post and position person-days (2 troops x 29 observation posts and positions x 365 days)	18,432	Troop-manned observation post and position person-days The lower output resulted from the reconfiguration of the troop deployment to meet the additional requirements for day and night patrols
6,570 ready (rapid) reaction patrol person-days (2 troops x 9 patrol teams x 365 days)	8,042	Ready (rapid) reaction patrol person-days The higher output resulted from the changing situation on the ground and the increase in minor violations
40,150 ready (rapid) reaction group person-days (10 troops x 11 groups x 365 days)	34,670	Ready (rapid) reaction group person-days The lower output resulted from the increase in rapid reaction patrols and in other special tasks, such as escort duty for crossings and standby duty at various UNDOF positions

730 special fact-finding team person-days (2 troops x 1 team x 365 days)	730	Special fact-finding team person-days (2 troops x 1 team x 365 days)
Biweekly inspections of the areas of limitation	27	Inspections
Protests of all violations of the Disengagement Agreement	594	Protests
2 reports of the Secretary-General to the Security Council	2	Reports
Immediate communications with the parties during crisis situations	Yes	Communication between UNDOF and the two parties was timely and efficient, as both parties showed a high degree of cooperation
Provision of 50 periodic secure escorts for passage, supervised by the International Committee of the Red Cross, of persons across the area of separation for humanitarian purposes	26	Escorts for 1,878 persons

Expected accomplishment 1.2: Reduced threat of mines in the area of separation

Planned indicators of achievement	*Actual indicators of achievement*
No persons killed or injured by mines and unexploded ordnance (2008/09: no casualties; 2009/10: no casualties; 2010/11: no casualties)	Achieved; no casualties or injuries owing to mines and unexploded ordnance

Planned outputs	*Completed (number or yes/no)*	*Remarks*
Clearance of mines and unexploded ordnance in the area of separation and continuous checking and clearance of patrol paths, as required for operational safety	Yes	415 anti-personnel mines, 12 anti-tank mines and 6 items of unexploded ordnance
Provision of advice to the United Nations Children's Fund mine awareness project, as requested	No	The non-completion of the output resulted from the absence of requests from UNICEF

Component 2: support

19. During the reporting period, the Force's support component continued to provide effective and efficient logistical, administrative and security services in support of the implementation of the Force's mandate through the delivery of related outputs, the implementation of service improvements and the realization of efficiency gains. Support was provided to the average strength of 1,045 military contingent personnel, 41 international staff and 104 national staff. The full range of support services was provided to the Force, including the enhanced management and control of the supply and storage of fuel through the utilization of the fuel log

system, improved rations management and the conduct of a road-safety awareness campaign to promote safe driving.

Expected accomplishment 2.1: Efficient and effective logistical, administrative and security support to the Force

Planned indicators of achievement	*Actual indicators of achievement*
Reduction in overall fuel consumption by 3 per cent (2009/10: 6 per cent; 2010/11: 3 per cent)	Achieved; overall fuel consumption reduced by 6.1 per cent; total fuel consumption for 2010/11 was 3,073,761 litres compared to 3,274,908 litres in 2009/10
Reduction in the number of vehicle accidents with damage of more than $500 (2008/09: 7; 2009/10: 16; 2010/11: 5)	9 vehicle accidents with damage of more than $500; the higher number resulted from the increased cost of repairs
Increase in the percentage of written-off assets disposed of by destruction or scrap as compared with the total value of assets written off/recommended for destruction or scrap (2008/09: 79 per cent; 2009/10: 75 per cent; 2010/11: 80 per cent)	Achieved; disposal of 99.9 per cent by value of assets written off in 2010/11 compared to 75 per cent in 2009/10

Planned outputs	*Completed (number or yes/no)*	*Remarks*
Service improvements		
Enhanced monitoring and control of the supply, storage and use of 3.5 million litres of fuel	3.1	Million litres of fuel consumed through the utilization of the fuel log system
Conduct of a road-safety awareness campaign to promote safe driving	Yes	For a total of 826 military and civilian personnel
Increase in the value of written-off assets disposed of by destruction or scrap as compared with the total value of assets written off/recommended for destruction or scrap	Yes	Total value of assets disposed of by scrap or destruction was $1,225,769 against the total value of $1,226,733 for assets recommended for scrap or destruction, compared with the total value of $2,367,824 for assets disposed of by scrap or destruction against the total value of $3,302,052 for assets recommended for scrap or destruction in the 2009/10 period
Military, police and civilian personnel		
Emplacement, rotation and repatriation of an average of 1,047 military contingent personnel	1,045	Military contingent personnel (average strength)
Supply and storage of rations at 2 camps and 22 positions for an average of 1,047 military contingent personnel	1,006	Military contingent personnel, excluding staff officers (average strength) The lower number is attributable to the inadvertent inclusion of staff officers in the planned output

Verification, monitoring and inspection of contingent-owned equipment in respect of an average of 1,047 military contingent personnel	Yes	28 verification reports
Administration of an average of 48 international and 108 national staff	41	International staff (average strength)
	104	National staff (average strength)
Implementation of a conduct and discipline programme for all military and civilian personnel, including training, prevention, monitoring and recommendations for remedial action where misconduct has occurred	Yes	Through 62 training sessions for a total of 1,047 military and 8 civilian personnel
Facilities and infrastructure		
Maintenance and repair of facilities in Camp Faouar, Camp Ziouani and the representational office in Damascus as well as military police detachment "C", 22 positions and 8 outposts in the area of separation	Yes	A total of 2,384 service requests completed
Maintenance of 14 water wells and filtration systems	14	Water wells and filtration systems
Operation and maintenance of 73 generators in 29 locations	73	Generators
Repair and maintenance of 10 km of roads	12	Kilometres of patrol tracks The higher output resulted from additional requirements to maintain patrol tracks that were in poor condition
Provision of approximately 3,000 geographic information system administrative, operational and thematic maps to support policy decisions and situational awareness as well as for operational purposes	2,183	Maps The lower output resulted from the allocation of additional time for the preparation of field work and for the elaboration of a complex geographic information system database
Ground transportation		
Operation and maintenance of 376 vehicles, including 27 United Nations-owned armoured personnel carriers	376	Vehicles

Communications		
Support and maintenance of 9 private automatic branch exchanges, 1,100 telephone extensions, 2 satellite Earth stations, 565 two-way radios, 380 handy-talkies, 22 repeater stations and 35 microwave links	9	Private automatic branch exchanges
	1,100	Telephone extensions
	2	Satellite Earth stations
	565	Two-way radios
	380	Handy-talkies
	22	Repeater stations
	35	Microwave links
Information technology		
Support and maintenance of a wide area network, 30 servers, 410 desktop computers, 60 laptop computers, 102 printers and 38 digital senders in 26 locations	30	Servers
	410	Desktop computers
	60	Laptop computers
	102	Printers
	38	Digital senders
	26	Locations
Support and maintenance of 470 e-mail accounts	470	E-mail accounts
Medical		
Operation and maintenance of 2 level I medical centres for personnel of UNDOF and UNTSO and the local civilian population in emergency cases	2	Level I medical centres; 5,214 patients, including 163 local civilian patients
Operation and maintenance of voluntary confidential HIV counselling and testing facilities for all personnel	Yes	Voluntary counselling and testing conducted upon request
HIV sensitization programme for all mission personnel, including peer education	Yes	Through inclusion in the induction training programme for a total of 1,203 military and civilian personnel
Security		
Provision of security services, including threat assessment and risk management for Camp Faouar, Camp Ziouani, the representational office in Damascus and military police detachment "C" in the area of separation and 22 positions	Yes	Through the preparation of weekly and monthly threat assessment reports; induction training conducted for 160 military and 9 civilian personnel

Conduct of 1,756 hours of training, encompassing procedures relating to security, nuclear, chemical and biological protection, shelter alarms and camp protection, induction security and primary fire training/drills for 1,203 mission personnel	5,800	Hours of training for a total of 1,047 military and 27 civilian personnel The higher output is the result of a new policy effective May 2010 requiring training to be mission specific as well as a minimum of 5 hours' training annually per person
Investigation of security incidents and provision of advice to UNDOF mission personnel and to the personnel of 9 United Nations agencies	Yes	142 incidents investigated (vehicle accidents, loss of property, breach of regulations)

III. Resource performance

A. Financial resources

(Thousands of United States dollars. Budget year is from 1 July 2010 to 30 June 2011.)

			Variance	
	Apportionment	*Expenditure*	*Amount*	*Percentage*
Category	*(1)*	*(2)*	*(3)=(1)-(2)*	*(4)=(3)/(1)*
Military and police personnel				
Military observers				
Military contingents	23 778.3	22 333.0	1 445.3	6.1
United Nations police				
Formed police units				
Subtotal	**23 778.3**	**22 333.0**	**1 445.3**	**6.1**
Civilian personnel				
International staff	7 608.4	7 702.9	(94.5)	(1.2)
National staff	2 824.5	3 456.4	(631.9)	(22.4)
United Nations Volunteers				
General temporary assistance	40.0	29.7	10.3	25.8
Subtotal	**10 472.9**	**11 189.0**	**(716.1)**	**(6.8)**
Operational costs				
Government-provided personnel				
Civilian electoral observers				
Consultants	21.2	10.3	10.9	51.4
Official travel	407.4	336.2	71.2	17.5
Facilities and infrastructure	6 057.4	6 289.5	(232.1)	(3.8)
Ground transportation	3 681.9	3 474.8	207.1	5.6
Air transportation				
Naval transportation				
Communications	1 296.5	1 270.4	26.1	2.0
Information technology	755.1	765.3	(10.2)	(1.4)
Medical	436.1	355.7	80.4	18.4
Special equipment	204.9	330.9	(126.0)	(61.5)
Other supplies, services and equipment	695.2	925.6	(230.4)	(33.1)
Quick-impact projects				
Subtotal	**13 555.7**	**13 758.7**	**(203.0)**	**(1.5)**
Gross requirements	**47 806.9**	**47 280.7**	**526.2**	**1.1**
Staff assessment income	1 393.0	1 460.6	(67.6)	(4.9)
Net requirements	**46 413.9**	**45 820.1**	**593.8**	**1.3**
Voluntary contributions in kind (budgeted)				
Total requirements	**47 806.9**	**47 280.7**	**526.2**	**1.1**

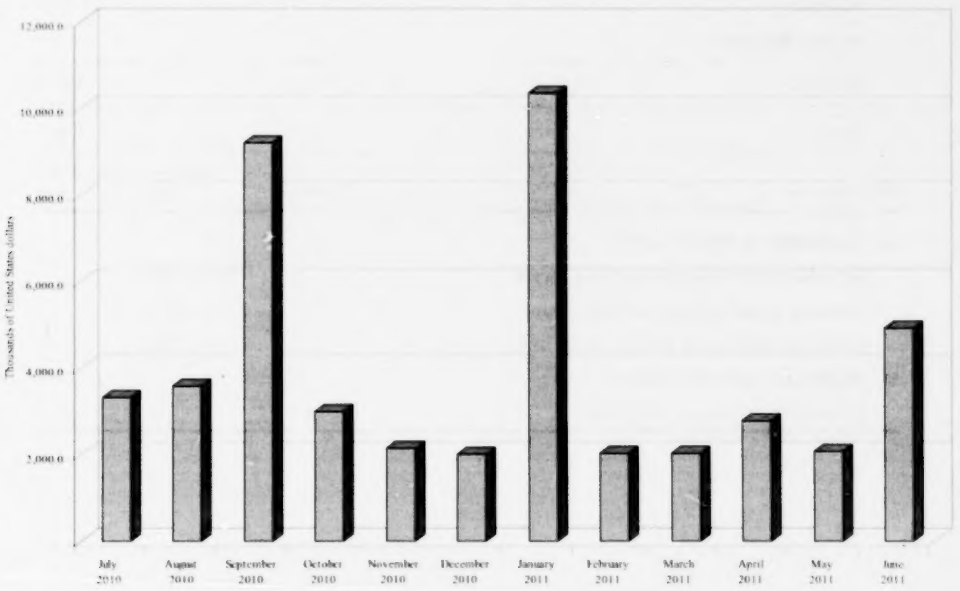
B. Summary information on redeployments across groups

(Thousands of United States dollars)

Group	*Appropriation*		
	Original distribution	*Redeployment*	*Revised distribution*
I. Military and police personnel	23 778.3	(1 186.7)	22 591.6
II. Civilian personnel	10 472.9	726.8	11 199.7
III. Operational costs	13 555.7	459.9	14 015.6
Total	**47 806.9**	—	**47 806.9**
Percentage of redeployment to total appropriation			2.5

20. The redeployment of funds was undertaken primarily to meet additional requirements for national staff owing to the difference between the actual average exchange rate of 46.6 Syrian pounds to the United States dollar and the exchange rate of 57.8 pounds to the dollar used in the budget, as well as to meet higher national staff salaries resulting from the revision of the salary scales effective November 2010. Additional resources were also required for petrol and oil owing to the higher average cost of fuel ($0.75 per litre) compared with the budgeted cost ($0.50 per litre). The additional requirements were offset by reduced requirements for travel for emplacement, rotation and repatriation owing to the lower actual average cost per rotation of contingent personnel and to reduced requirements for rations, owing to the rationalization of food requirements, which resulted in less waste, as well as the availability of stocks from the prior financial period.

C. Monthly expenditure pattern



21. Higher expenditures for the months of September 2010 and January 2011 were related to reimbursements to troop-contributing Governments for troop costs, contingent-owned equipment and self-sustainment.

D. Other income and adjustments

(Thousands of United States dollars)

Category	*Amount*
Interest income	317.6
Other/miscellaneous income	269.5
Cancellation of prior-period obligations	102.7
Total	**689.8**

E. Expenditure for contingent-owned equipment: major equipment and self-sustainment

(Thousands of United States dollars)

Category	*Expenditure*
Major equipment	
Military contingents	339.6
Subtotal	**339.6**
Self-sustainment	
Facilities and infrastructure	248.7
Medical	143.6
Special equipment	4.4
Subtotal	**396.7**
Total	**736.3**

Mission factors	*Percentage*	*Effective date*	*Last review date*
A. Applicable to Mission area			
Extreme environmental condition factor	—	1 July 1996	—
Intensified operational condition factor	—	1 July 1996	—
Hostile action/forced abandonment factor	—	1 July 1996	—
B. Applicable to home country			
Incremental transportation factor	0-1.5		

IV. Analysis of variances[1]

	Variance	
Military contingents	$1 445.3	6.1%

22. The unspent balance was attributable mainly to reduced requirements for: (a) travel for emplacement, rotation and repatriation owing to lower actual costs for the rotation of contingent personnel ($3.4 million) compared to the budgeted estimate ($4.4 million); and (b) rations, owing to the rationalization of food requirements, which resulted in less waste, as well as the availability of stocks of composite ration packs from the prior financial period.

	Variance	
National staff	($631.9)	(22.4%)

23. The additional requirements were attributable primarily to: (a) the difference in the actual average exchange rate of 46.6 Syrian pounds to the United States dollar compared with the exchange rate of 57.8 pounds to the dollar used in the budget; and (b) the revision of the national salary scales effective November 2010.

	Variance	
General temporary assistance	$10.3	25.8%

24. The unspent balance was attributable to reduced requirements for the temporary replacement of national staff on maternity or extended medical leave.

	Variance	
Consultants	$10.9	51.4%

25. The unspent balance was attributable mainly to the non-implementation of the planned consultancy services for training on the fundamentals of public procurement, owing to the prevailing security situation in the region.

	Variance	
Official travel	$71.2	17.5%

26. The unspent balance was attributable mainly to the non-implementation of planned training on records management, warehouse operations management and budget owing to difficulties in the organization of travel arrangements in the light of the prevailing security situation in the mission area.

[1] Resource variance amounts are expressed in thousands of United States dollars. Analysis is provided for variances of at least plus or minus 5 per cent or $100,000.

	Variance	
Facilities and infrastructure	($232.1)	(3.8%)

27. The additional requirements were attributable primarily to increased requirements under: (a) construction services, owing to the establishment of a refrigerated warehouse facility for the storage of frozen rations for which no provision had been made in the budget, as well as higher actual costs for the construction of the new office building in Camp Faouar in the light of the security situation in the mission area; and (b) petrol, oil and lubricants, owing to the higher average cost of fuel of $0.75 per litre compared to the budgeted cost of $0.50 per litre. The variance was offset partly by reduced requirements under: (a) the acquisition of refrigeration equipment, owing to the extended use of existing refrigerators that had previously been scheduled for write-off; (b) the acquisition of security and safety equipment, owing to the continued use of the weapons storage safe originally scheduled for replacement and the extension of the service contract for the identification system; and (c) maintenance services, owing to the inclusion of additional related services as part of the main service contract at no additional charge.

	Variance	
Ground transportation	$207.0	5.6%

28. The unspent balance was attributable mainly to reduced requirements under: (a) the acquisition of vehicles, owing to the lower actual costs of the replacement of two heavy trucks; and (b) repairs and maintenance, owing to the termination of the service contract for the Sisu armoured personnel carriers. The variance was offset partly by additional requirements under: (a) spare parts, related to the replacement of seven armoured personnel carriers obtained from the United Nations Interim Administration Mission in Kosovo (UNMIK) and the United Nations Logistics Base at Brindisi, Italy (UNLB); and (b) petrol, oil and lubricants, owing to the higher average cost of fuel of $0.75 per litre compared to the budgeted cost of $0.50 per litre.

	Variance	
Medical	$80.4	18.4%

29. The unspent balance was attributable mainly to reduced requirements under: (a) medical services, resulting from a lower number of military personnel requiring treatment in local medical facilities, and lower negotiated costs for medical services in local medical facilities; and (b) supplies, resulting from the availability of supplies from stocks and the consolidation of two level I clinics in Camp Ziouani. The unspent balance was offset in part by additional requirements for the acquisition and installation of diagnostic medical equipment.

	Variance	
Special equipment	($126.0)	(61.5%)

30. The additional requirements were attributable primarily to the replacement of small binoculars, for which no provision had been made, and the acquisition of additional night-vision equipment for increased night-time patrolling activities.

	Variance	
Other supplies, services and equipment	($230.4)	(33.1%)

31. The additional requirements were attributable primarily to: (a) the transfer of seven armoured vehicles (4 from UNLB and 3 from UNMIK), for which no budgetary provision had been made; (b) the acquisition of personal passive protection gear for military contingent personnel, in the light of the prevailing security situation in the mission area; and (c) the recording of loss on exchange for the period. The variance was offset in part by reduced requirements under: (a) uniforms, flags and decals, resulting from the availability of supplies from stocks; and (b) other services, owing to the discontinuation of grooming and tailoring services for military contingent personnel.

V. Actions to be taken by the General Assembly

32. **The actions to be taken by the General Assembly in connection with the financing of UNDOF are:**

(a) **To decide on the treatment of the unencumbered balance of $526,200 with respect to the period from 1 July 2010 to 30 June 2011;**

(b) **To decide on the treatment of other income for the period ended 30 June 2011 amounting to $689,800 from interest income ($317,600), other/miscellaneous income ($269,500) and cancellation of prior-period obligations ($102,700).**